Garden-No siteration. Honor-No alteration. Takkson- No alteration. list-No alteration.

agistort-Add 5 per cent. to valuation of Land and lots. Machatton-Deduct 12 per cent, from ad-Honal valuation of lands. logeo-No alteration.

w Lenox-No alteration. Joinfield-Add 4 per cent, to valuation of lands and lots, Persone-Add 12 per cent, to valuation of ands and lots. Livid-Add ten per cent, to valuation of

Trey -No alteration. Wilmington-No alteration. Will-Deduct 15 per cent. from valuation Wasley- No alteration. Washington - No alteration.

Vilton-Add 10 per cent, to valuation of lands and lots. Wheatland- No alteration. Your committee having also examined the lists of the valuation of the several railroads in the county, would further recommend that the fixed and stationary property of the several railroad companies

assureed at the rate of 50 cents per foot. gad that the lands of said railroad compaies be assessed at the rate of \$25 per more And your committee recommend no alteration in the valuation of the town lots listed by said railroad companies. All of which is respectfully submitted.

John M White, Com. Robert Dunbar, On motion of Mr Healert, said report The com, reported back the petition of Benj Mason yraying for an abatement of the assessment of his personal property for the year 1864, and the petition of Wm H b cezler, praying for the refundment of certain taxes by him paid in error for the year 1863, and recommened that the prayer thereof be not granted. . On motion the report of the com. was

Robert Clow,

sumenned in. Mr Doig, from the special com, appointad to solicit and receive proposals from at physician in Joliet, for the mediual and surgical attendance of paupers at or-house and prisoners in the counor July present the proposal of Dr G S I homes to perform said service together with all necessary post-mortem exeminas to when called upon by the proper autherity so to do, for the year ending Oct. . 1865, for the sum of \$200, and recommended that the same be accepted. On motion of Mr Brooks the report of

nom, was accepted and the com, discharged. Dr Thomas be made the special order for is fought. to-morrow morning at 9 c'clock. The motion prevailed. Mr Rowley, from the committee or mis-

collaneous claims, reported back the bill of Wm Tonner, Co. Clerk, for per diem allowance, &c., amounting to the sum of \$786,50, recommending its allowance to the am't of \$636.59, being a deduction of at probate court, and \$50 from the item of \$150 for services at five special sessious of the heard of supervisors. Mr Clow moved the acceptance and adop-

tion of the report of the com. On motion of Mr Brooks, it was ordered that the motion of Mr Clow be laid upon the table for one bour. On motion of Mr Clow, the action of the and the day of election. and silowing the bill of Geo Munroe, Democrats of Illinois, do you realize the

gowiff, for serv cas and contingent expenses unting to \$1935,19, was reconsidered. further motion of Mr Clow, said bill was taken up and allowed to the amount of \$1855.19, in full thereof, being a reduc- among the nations of the earth. If Me-8 . 12, for services in attending the probate hir Clew moved the allowance of the bill Wm Tonner to the amount of \$636.59

thereof, as recommended by said The question was taken on the motion y year and nays, and decided in the af-

matice as follows, to wit: Yeas-Messers Clow, Donbar, Etz. Fabe. ireen, Herbert, Lilley, Rowley, Tatge, Nays- Mesers Brooks, Case, Dennis, Joig Dillon, McIntyre and Spangler-7. Supervisor Rowley, from the committee

on miscellaneous claims, reported back the resolutions referred to said committee providing a bounty to re-enlisted veterans, recommending the adoption thereof. Superviser Clow moved that the recommendation of said committee be concurred

Without further action thereon. On motion of Supervisor Clow the Board dicurned antil to-morrow morning at 8

SATURDAY, Sept. 24, 1854. - The Board met pursuant to adjournment Sonervisor Randall in the chair. The clerk cailed the roll.

Present - Supervisor Brooks, Buck Case, Clow, Dennis, Duubar, Doig, Dillon, Etz, Pahs, Green, Herbert, Lilley, McIntyre, Rowley, Spangler, Shutts, Tatge, Virgil and White. Absent-Supervisors Baker, Caton, and Steward.

Supervisor Clow, to whom was referred the matter of settlement of the suit of Dr A W Heise pr. the county, reported that Dr Heise had agreed to dismiss said suit at his costs for the sum of \$150 00.

On motion of Supervisor Claw it was orpered that the clerk draw an order on the Treasurer for the sum of \$150 00 in favor of Dr Haise and deliver the same to him onen his presentation of a certified copy of the Court dismissing said suit at min'ntiff's coets.

Supervisor Erx, from the committee on Hown Accounts, presented the following

To the Board of Supervisors of Will We the committee on Town Accounts.

ber leave to report that we have examined the town accounts of the several towns as presented by the Supervisors thereof, and leyied and entered on the tax books for the year 1864, taxes for the amounts as authorized by the several towns respectively for town and road and bridge purposes in said towns, as follows: Channahon-town expenses

500 00

204 47

Road and bridge purposes Crete-town expenses Road and bridge purposes, 20 cents on each DuPage-town expenses Road and bridge purposes

Florence-town expenses Road and bridge purcoses Trankfor J-town expenses Road and bridge purposes Green Garden-town expenses 100 00 Road and bridge purposes 300 00 Homer-town expenses Road and bridge purposes Jackson-town expenses

Need and bridge purposes oliet-town expenses Hand and bridge purposes buckport t wn expenses bond and bridge purposes Manhattan-town expenses and and bridge purposes Moneo-town expenses w hound and bridge purposes New Launx-town expenses

Road and bridge purposes d'hamneld-town espenses Road and bridge purposes Peotone-town expenses Road and bridge purposes Reid-town expenses, 20 ets on each

Road and bridge purposes Troy-town exenses Road and bridge purposes Wilmington-town expenses Road and bridge purposes Wheatland-town expensee!

Boad and bridge purposes

To be continued.

JOILIET SIGNAL. JULIET, ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. Tuesday, October 25, 1864.

Democratic Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, OF NEW JER-EY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

OF OHIO

Presidential Electors. CHAUNCEY L. HIGBER, of Pike; NATHAN S. DAVIS, of Cook; ARNO VOSS, of Will. SAMUEL ASHTON,
-HENRY T. HELM,
-WILLIAM BURGE, 8-A. R. STEVENSON, 9-J. C. THOMPSON, 10-JOHN M. WOODSON 11-H. K. S. OMELVENY 4-HENRY K PEFFER. 5—JOHN T. LINDSAY, 6—SHEEM AN W. BOWEN, 13—CRESSA K. DAVIS,

-ABRAHAM LKELLER.

For Governor. JAMES C. ROBINSON. For Lieutenant Governor, S. CORNING JUDD. For Secretary of State, WILLIAM H. TURNEY, For Auditor, JOHN HISE. For State Treasurer ALEXANDER STARNE, For Superintendent of Public Instruction. JOHN P. BROOKS. For Congressman for the State at Large, JAMES C. ALLEN,

For Congressman-Sixth District. SAMUEL K. CASLY.

For Senator. ARNO VOSS. For Representatives, S. W BOWEN. G. W. COLLINS. For State's Attorney, D. H. PINNLY

For Circuit Clerk. K. J HAMMOND. SAMUEL E MATHER, EUGENE DALY.

Only Two Weeks.

The Presidential election is only two weeks off. Have our friends thought of this, and of the necessity for increased efforts which it involves? Let us "work while yet it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work." Let us not by our supineness and apathy now, leave Mr Brooks moved that the proposal of ground for self-reproaches after the buttle

Let us go to work, then, and spend the remaining forteight in unremitting labor. There are thousands of conservative and moderate Republicans, appalled by the alarming condition of the country, and disgusted with Lincoln's abolition schemes. \$160 from the item of \$248, for attendance who may be persuaded to vote for McCiellan and the balance of the Democratic ticket, and thus rescue the country from the jaws of destruction. Let our friends go to such and reason with them fairly and candidly, and bundreds of votes may yet be saved for our ticket between now

importance of the coming election? result will decide whether this once glorious Government shall have an existence thereof of \$100 from the item of Clellan is elected our country may yet be rescued from the impending peril. But if Lincoln is re-elected, the last hope of the Union may be given up. This is no idle speculation. The awful reality has assumed the most fearful proportions .-Never before has this Government stood upon the brink of such a vawning preci-

> The time has arrived for every patriot to that threatens, in case Lincoln is elected, the immortal Henry Clay. to sweep from us the last vestige of free central despotism with negro equality as

Democracy and the Union.

The Democratic party is the only organzation in the country that is honestly working for the restoration of the Union. The opposition whether under the name of "Secession" or "Abolition," or is marshalled under the leadership of Jeff. Davis at the South, or Abe Lincoln at the North, its aim is disunion and its fruits are civil

As much as the Democratic party desire to see an end put to this appalling war, and peace again restored to the country, it would not have our Government bumble itself before an armed rebellion, or accede to terms that would be dishenorable, or in controvertion to the constitution, merely for the sike of peace.

In fact, the position of the Democratic party is declared by our standard bearer, George B. McClellan. We want no peace short of a restoration of the Union. Our flag must again float over every inch of our former, territory, before the war can end, but let the Union men of the South and of would therefore recommend that there be the border States be assured that their rights under the constitution will not be trampled upon, and that they will be permitted to come back into the Union as they were before the commencement of this horrible and unnatural war. In this contest the Democratic party knows no other grues issue than the restoration of the Union and the re-establishment of the supremacy of

the constitution and laws over the entire country-North as well as South. Democrats oppose the Administration of 375 00 | Abraham Lincoln on account of its naurpations over the rights of free American citizens and its negro schemes. They are willing to pour out their blood to suppress the rebellion and re-establish the Union. but utterly refuse to fight for the attainment of the freedom of the negroes of the 730 00 South and the establishment of their equality as citizens. Let McClellan be elected and the policy of the war would be immediately changed. The Confiscation emancipation, subjugation and extermination schemes would be abandoned, and the war once more brought back to its legitim 300 00 mate object. Let this be done; and who 200 00 doubts but that we would soon realize the blessings of peace and restored Union, - of enjoying the blessings of freedom. 1100 00 Conscription would cease, and the horrible The fact is, slavery is not an evil, but

degradation and the elevation of the negro 879 75 would be witnessed no more. 600 00 905 00 To says the Union the Democracy are | yard for cotton clotb, 37 cents for a pound 295 00 willing to make any sacrifice—bear any of sugar. \$15 for a barrel of flour, and burden of taxation, and do any amount of bard fighting if the South will not listen to man whose rates must delight instartation. A Revision Dillion of Stationard to the all

homes and families to fight for their awa

honorable terms for peace, but Democrats decidedly protest against being drafted and Abolition party. Everything for the Union, but nothing for Abolitionism or Secessionism, is their motto. And with the galdent of success.

Lin oln and the Negro. We have often charged that Abraham Lincoln thinks more of the negroes of the South than he does of his own white countrymen, and we have substantiated our charge with abundance of proof. But as a new phase of our would be next President's solicitude for the bonor and welfare of American citizens of African descent has lately come to light, we take leave to call the attention of our readers to it, that they may see what an acceptable candidate they have in the person of "Honest Old

Abe," "the poor soldier's friend." During the past summer there has been not less than sixty thousand Northern white troops, prisoners of war in the hands of the rebels (at present the number is not far from one hundred thousand probably) undergoing sufferings and privations the most terrible that it is possible to conceive. And tens of thousands of them, cut off in the prime of manhood, have been consigned to Southern graves unknown and un-During the same period there has been

nearly an equal number of rebel prisoners ip our hands for whom the rebel authoristies have been willing to exchange-white them to their friends and country?

coin thinks a negro in every respect as good if not better than a common white to lead to no early Peace, and to remove soldier he determined to let every white from our farms and dwellings the mortaman in the enemy's hands rot and be bu- gage which Lincoln has imposed upon ried somer than by act or word acknowl. them edge that the blacks and whites are not in Hon t histian Kribben in Joliet. every respect equal. Hence it is that up- O. last Saturday evening this eminent wards of sixty thousand men, the sons and man addressed the people of this city on brothers of those who Mr. Lincoln asks for the great issue of the day. The Court their votes at the coming election, have House was crowded, and the repeated outperished from nakedness and hunger dur- burets of applause proved that the multiing the past summer. It it were not for tude sympathised with the distinguised Lincoln's love of the negro they would

in some shape-even a suppy of food or clothing. Lincoln refused to see or hear in the West. And a purer patriot does not this commissioner at all; and he was obig- breathe. ed to go back to his fellow sufferers and make known to them that there was no hope of relief but in a premature grave.

and how free Americans of African descent must have exulted with pride. Now we ask our readers do they subscribe to this doctrine of Old Abe? Do they think that the lives of sixty thousand

negro equality ? If they do, let them vote for Old Abe again and see sixty thousand-aye five meloch of Abelitionism.

Old Party Lines Obsolete.

As an evidence that old party issues upon which Whige and Democrate divided, ant. In the name of your old memories of are buried among the things of the past. the past, in the name of the constitution we refer to the letter of Gen. Coombs, in handed down to us by our fathers, freemen this day's paper, addressed to D. H. Pinarise and strike for the right. Go to the ney, Esq, of this city. Gen. Coombs, as is polls and repudiate the party that has well known, was one of the leaders of the brought this terrible civil war upon us, and old Whig party, and the bosom friend of do not want another draft, vote for George

Upon the great the all absorbing quesgovernment, and establish in its place a tion now presented to the people both Whigs and Democrats have occupied common ground Both parties have been the devoted friends of the constitution and the try supporting General McClellan, for they are supporting the same principles held dear Douglas.

> Were these great patriots now living they would support Gen. McCiellan, as will every true friend of the Union in these

The True Queston The question to be decided in one week

from next Tuesday, is not whether the South shall be sufjugated, abolitionized or exterminated, but whether the free North so it be Africanized-not a question of emancipation, but whether the freemen of the North shall be made slaves.

The Democratic party of the North have nothing to do with slavery. They are opposed to the party who would destroy the freedom of white men and annihilate the Union, in order to free the slaves. Dem crats contend that this Government

was constitutional for white men, and that the interests and liberties of 25,000,000 white people are dearer than the fancied wrongs of a few hundred thousand ne-

of the Democratic ladies at Morris, on the 17th inst., was a splendid affair. An immense number of people were present .-Delegations were in attendance from all Morris. Among the speakers were Sena- the following terms: tor Richardson, Gen. Coombs, U. F. Linder and C. M. Willard.

great deal about the svils of negro slavery, gin with the abandonment of slavery." as if it was the only evil that existed upon 100 00 spectacle of men being dragged from their the Abolitionists are, and should be looked

> Those who vote for Lincoln thereby vote for the privilege of paying a dollar a

The Farmer's Taxes.

Many people suppose their present taxslangl tered to save the pla form of the es are as high as they will ever have to pay-that present taxation, with other sources of income, will be sufficient to suplant McCiellan for a leader, they are confi- ply the necessities of the Government .-This is clearly a delusion; for it is well known that with the heavy taxes assessed upon the people, the Governments, State and National, are daily running deeper and deeper in debt, and that public expenses are daily increasing, and heavier taxation will be necessary to meet these increased expenses, to pay the increasing interest on the debt, and finally to pay the debt itself. And Congress has already HON JAMES C. ALLEN, candidate for provided for such taxation. No tax on real estate has yet been demanded, but it has HON. WM. A. RICHARDSON, United been provided for by Congress. The law States Senator, for that purposes was postponed until after HON. D. H. EVANS, of Texas, the Presidential election ! A land tax .- a HON. THOMAS HOYNE, of Chicago, tax upon the farms and dwellings of the DR N S. DAVIS, of Chicago, people has been provided for by law, but HON S W. RANDALL, for the purpose of keeping the people quiet HON. D H CAULFIELD, and deceiving them until after the Presi- DR. HELMUTH, German, dential election. Congress deferred the as- Will positively be present and address the sessment of this land tax until next year ! people, and other distinguished speakers Then it will be levied, and every farmer | have been invited. will have to pay a new additional tax up. As this is the last grand meeting that the war continues.

man for white man. How did it happen reflect upon this. Are they not now taxed in Will county. then that our brave unfortunate men have as high as they can well bear, -- as much been allowed to swelter and ret in paked. as they are willing to pay? Yet what ness and hunger for such a length of time? they now pay is a small matter in compar-Surely our Government could have no ex. ison with what they must bereafter pay, if cuse for not reclaiming them from the the war continues; and the war will conborrors of imprisonment and restoring time if Lincoln is re-elected, and as long as he remains in power. Hence, the only O yes, the South refused to exphange way to relieve themselves from present negroes for white men, and as Mr. Lin- burthens and the enormous land tox hereafter to be levied, is to defeat Lincoln and elect McClellan This is morally certain

orator The meeting was presided over by M. now be alive and restored to their friends. Sebastain, Esq., and was one of the best The unfortuate men confined at An- we have attended. Mr. Kribben spoke an dersonville lately got one of their num- hour and a quarter in German and an hour ber paroled by the rebel authorities and his policy without gloves. He is an and sent him as a commissioner to Mr. earnest, candid as well as a most effective Lincoln with instructions to ask for relief and eliquent speaker, and his arguments carry conviction to the minds of his hear ers. We regard him as the greatest orator

To the Democracy of Will. We have a few words to say to our Democratic brethern throughout the nounty, What an armounement this must have and if they are not indifferent to the sucbeen to the poor feilows at Andersonville, cess of their candidates, they will pay at-

ention to what we say The enemy are active and vigilant, and boast that their victory is certain. If we would defeat them, we must get out the full Democratic vote. It won't do to get discouraged, or to trust exclusively white men are of no value compared with to the efforts of others. "Fortune favors the brave," and we must fight bravely if

we would win the smiles of fortune. Two years ago we were active and entimes sixty thousand-sacrificed to the ergetic, and the result was we carried the We can do so again if our friends do their duty manfully. Let them do it, and all will be well.

A Draft of 500,000 Men.

Washington correpondents say that in case Abraham L needs is re-elected and his policy endorsed, it has been decided that a draft for 500,000 more will men be made about the first of January. Express your opinion, freemen. bex opinions have great weight. It you B. McClellan. For as certain as Lincoln is elected draft will spaceed draft for the

next four years. A SHODDYITE RALLY .- Flaming handbills calling a Republican meeting next ceived 200 barrels of choice apples, And Friday have been posted all over the soun-Several speakers who will not be here Union, and when this sacred platform is are announced for the purpose of drawing | call at the Accommodation Grocery. assailed, as it has been by the dominant a crowd. A display of ancient maidene, women, children, and men who are exempt party, they cannot do otherwise than unite as one man. There is no going over on wise, will be on hand. All of the sound the part of any lover of the constitution, in young men are opposed to the "old draft The fact is Old Abe's nigger war party embraces little else of the white male population than cripples and men who in common by Jackson Clay, Webster and are exempt from military duty by age or physical imperfections. Of such will the meeting of next Friday be principally

composed.

Is it Possible That soy person of ordinary information, can fail to see the certain destruction to this c untry that will follow another four years of Line lu's Administration. About one-half of the whole country is now as go d as merrgaged for the public debt, and the same o licy will sweep away the balsace! "Tue last man and the last dollar" will have gone in the effort to abelish slavery in the rebel States I and be a failure at

APPROPRIATE - Among the marshals on Lorse back with red sash about the on Saturday week, was a big black greasy nigger. 'All right. This is following the Lincoln programme to the letter.

The New York Herald makes an estimate of what Negro freedom costs. It foots up the result to be that we have giv-The Demonstration at Morris. en the life of one white man and five thous. The barbacue got up under the auspices and dollars for each negro freed, and asks:

parts of the surrounding country. It was recent speech at Fancuil Hall, endorsed the largest political gathering ever held in the "To-whom-it may-cone ra" letter in

"The President was clearly right when in a recent letter he declared that he sho'd THE REAL EVIL .- We have heard a accept no terms of peace which did not be-

The Democrate were engaged for ovthe earth. Negro slavery is not the evil er eighty years in building this governwe have the most reason to fear, it is a ment up, but the Abolitionists, in four black population and the prevalence of a years, destroyed the mighty fabric, and central despotism. The half crazed Abo- brought ruin and desolation on the land -

went to see what was the cause. Not retorning immediately his wife. o death.

GRAND MCCLELLAN MASS MEETING. port:



on every acre of land he owns or occupies, will be held in the county previous to the and every mechanic and laboring mon will election, it is hoped and expected that evbe required to pay a heavy tax upon his ery person in this and the adjoining counhouse and garden! And these taxes will ties who love their country and who can continue, and increase annually, as long as possibly give one day to sid in saving it from destruction will attend. Let this be Let intelligent men among these classes the grandest political gathering ever held

Choose Ye!

Do you want more taxes? Then vote Do you want more war? Then vote for

Do you want more widows and orphans? If you do vote for Lincoln. Do you want more poor invalids and orippies all over the country? If you do, vote for Lincoln. Do you want negroes placed upon the

lulks? If you do, vote for Lincoln. Do you want a free press, that great bul wark of American liberry, struck down all over the land? If so, vote for Lincoln. But if, on the contrary, you do not want more taxes, more war, more widows and orphaes, more invalids, more cripples, more public debis-if you do not want the negro race placed upon the same footing with you socially and politically-if you do not want free press fettered and parely zed, you will vote for Gen George B. Me-

Cleilan, the christian gentleman and sol-

dier, statesman and patriot, who has thrice

saved Washington, and once in power will save the Union and constitution. WE CAN'T AFFORD IT .- The ignorance, ncompetency and corruption of Mr. Lincoln's Administration have cost the country as much in three years as George Washington and all the succeeding Presidents, down to James Buchanan, were able to spend in eighty-seven years, although the nation paid for three costly wars during that period Can we afford to perpetuate "To Hon. E M STANT N, Sec. of War: this murule? Let every voter ask himself

the bands of the enemy? If to, why is he thought him, one of the ablest kept there? Why is he not allowed to erais. came home to you, if his term of service has expired, or to return to the army, if it has not? It is solely because Lincoln will not premit it. He will not consent to an exchange of prisoners both because he fears that, if released, they will vote against him and because the Southern authorities their hands. Let fathers and brothers of vote for the release of their sons and broth- them. ers by voting for McClellan and Peace.

Keep it before the people, that the Crittenden Compromise was voted down in Congress by the Republicans, and that onsequently the responsibility of the war

Bed Working men who want more war, no Union, heavy taxes, quarterly a necription, and high prices for all they use in their families, will vote for Mr. Luccoln? Mr. J. Carson, at the Accommoda-

ion Grocery, Bush's Bleck, bas just reas this is the time to buy apples for the winter, we would advise our readers to

B. C Cook's Record. During the canvass for the nomination of the Republican convention for Congress. in this district between Hon, J. O. Norton and B. C. Cook, some interesting facts in the history of the latter were brought to light. Indeed Cook was shown to be ut- sliged. terly unworthy of the high position to which he aspires, and there are hundreds of Reput licans who will vote for S. K. Casey. an honest and true man, in preference to such a scheming trickster and renegade.

The following is the conclusion of an article published in the Wilmington Indeneadent, the ablest Republican paper in the district, during the canvass for the numination, the truth of which is undoubt-And lastly, Cook has endeared himself

o the "radicals," not of the Lovejoy, but of the Pomeroy stripe, by his acceptance of an agency to circulate the celebrated circular of Pomeroy bereabouts' baving for its object the defeat of bonest Old Abe. in which circular Lincoln is denounced as weak, impotent vascillating and truckling, waist, at the Republican meeting at Morris and his Administration as corrupt beyond parallel in history, without any fixed policy, and if continued in power our Government would be hopelessly and irretrievable ruined.

Cook knifed Lincoln in 1855, and he was ready and auxious to do the same thing

Republicans of Will County, which these men will you sustain-Norton, whose public record is consistent through-"At this rate, what will be left of us out, who has never defended the wrong or when we have made free the whole four deserted the right, who has proved himself gro. honest, capable, efficient and incorruptible in every position to which your generous votes have elevated him; or 3. C. Cook. the advocate and apologist of slavery from 1844 to 1854; the man who white washed Matteson's villainies; the man who unblushingly attempted to buy up a delegation pledged to another; the man who bults a fair and regular nomination because be lacks votes, and cannot buy votes enough to secure his own numination."

Down on "Copperheads" The Rev. Kalloch, who some years since

was detected in questionable proximity to the wife of a member of his church in the city of Buston, has been recently enterlitionists are willing to dissolve the Union It will be the work of the Democracy, un- | cal speeches, and was vehemently applaudand continue this terrible war indefinitely, der General McClellan, to re-build what ed by an Abelition audience. He is one of in order to free a race of people incapable the abolitionists have destroyed. the intersely loyal. Abolitionism covers a KICKED TO DEATH .- Mr. James Brown. drel the better the Abelitionist, And if a respectable citizen of the town of Wheat any baser villians can be found than the land, in this county, heard a noise in his political preachers New England turns

torning immediately, his wife went after stroy the peace of families, disgrace the tionism and decounce "Copperheade."

Battle of Cedar Creek. To Maj. Gen. Dix: The following is Sheridan's official

Cedar Creek, Oct. 19.

"To Lient Gen Grant, City Point: I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek was attacked this morning before daylight, and my left was turned and driven in confusion. In fact most of the line was driven in confusion, with the loss of twenty pieces of artillery. I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, and found the army between Middletown and News too, baving been driven back about four miles. I here took the affair in hand, and quickly united the corps, and formed a compact line of battle in time to repulse an attack of the enemy, which was done hand somely at about I o'clock in the afternoon, At 3 c'clock in the afternoon, after some charges of the cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, capturing, according to the last report, forty-three pieces of artillery and very many prison-

"I do not know yet the number of easualties or the lesses of the enemy. Wagons trains, ambulances, and cuissons in large party and carry out a scheme to retain numbers are in our possession. They also | power. burned some of their trains. "Gen. Hamseur is a prisoner in our bands, severely, and perhaps mortally

ly wounded. "Affairs at times looked badly, but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men disaster has been converted into a splendid rictory. Darkness again intervened to

shut off the greater result "I now occupy Strasburg. "As soon as obtained, I will send you forther particulars. "P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen."

' Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 20.

"Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point: "We have again been favored by a great victory, won from disaster, by the gallant-ry of our officers and men. The attack on the enemy was made about three o'click in the afternoon by a left half wheel of the whole line, with a division of cavalry terping each flank of the enemy. The whole line advanced. The enemy, after a stubsame political and social footing with white born resistance, broke and fled, and were pushed with vigor. The artillery captured will probably be over fity rieces. This, of course, includes what were captured from our troops in the early morning. At least 1,000 prisoners have been brought in, also wagons and ambulances in large numbers. This morning the cavalry made a dash at Fisher's Hill and carried it, the enemy having fled during the night, leaving only a small rear guard

"We have to regret the loss of many raluable officers killed and wounded, among them Col. Joseph Thornburn, commanding a divisi n of Crook's command, killed; Col Howard Ketchen, commending a brigade, wounded severely, but would not leave the field I cannot yet give the exact details. Many of our men captured in | ent demorahaction of society-to add to the the morning made their escape and are "Rumseur, commanding a division in Early's army, died this morning.

P. H. SHERIDAN." Gen. Grant's appreciation of the victory at Cedar creek is expressed in the follow-

City Point, Get. 20-8 P. M. "I bad a salute of 100 guns from each of this question as be goes to the polls on the the armies here fired in honor of Sheridan's last victory. Turning what bid fair to be a disaster into a glorious victory le y ur son or brother a prisoner in stamps Sheridan, what I have always U. S. GRANT. "Lieutenant General."

> From Cairo. Cario, Oct. 21. 18th have been received by the steamer

Another call had been made on the militis as a precautionary measure. It was will not first release the negro prisoners in shown that the robels, in strong force, were on several reads leading to the city, and prisoners bear this in mind, and let them there was a determination to be ready for

It is stated, on what is regarded as reliable authority, that Gen. Dick Taylor, with a strong force, is on the Pigeon Rosst road, and avows an intention to attack Chalmers has gone from there, but less exher at after holderer on a men

about one hundred of Henderson's men there doing picket duty. been received by the steamer James White, the matter, and they and find reyone that the French took possession of Matamoras up the 26th the place surender ed unconditionaly. Gen Mejra was in command, and everything was quiet when the to subserve thereby, either by himself or

Nentune left.

Who will Vote for McClellan? The Patriot, who desires the peace and integrity of the country. The statesman, who knows how to adapt

meaus to ends. The Christian, who would premote "peace on earth and good will to men." The Soldier, whose heart has bled over the borrors of war that he has seen and re-The Sailor, who would be glad if some

charge of the ocean. The Father, whose sons have been sacrificed in this terrible war. The Enrolled who are certain to be called for if Lincoln is re-elected. The Creditor, who has loaned his money

to the Government, and hopes to get it back again. The Seller, that his prices to-day may enable him to buy to-morrow. The Buyer, that his money may out-last his appetite. WHO WILL VOTE FOR LINCOLN?

The Faustic, who thinks negro freedom cheap at the sacrifice of millions of white The Shoddyite, whose wares are unsalable to time of peace. The Contractor, who becomes rich by the nation's poverty .- Daily Union.

THE UNION VS THE NEGRO -McClellan eays "the Union is the one condition of peace. We ask no more." Lincoln says. "abandon elavery," and then I'll talk to you about peace. Butler and Whiting say, we would do anything to free our starving and dying men in rebel prisons except to back down from the positions we have taken on the ne

The issue is, the Union ve. the Nigger. McCiellan represents the former-Lincoln WHO INVITED THE RESELLION .- On this

question, bear the "father of the Republican party," Thurlow Weed, who publicly "The Abolitionists of the North, by intensifying the rebellion they invited, cost the country added millions of treasure and rivers of blood. The slavery leaders

would have failed to consummate their

multitude of sins. The bigger the scoun- the death warrant of Charles I; and Abraham Lincoln called for a comic negro song upon the battle-field of Antietam.

DEATH OF JUDGE TANEY .- Roger B. Paney Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died on the 12th instant, aged 87 years. He had been in ill health for sexeral years past, from a obrunic affection of the bowels. In his decease the American bench bas lost its brightest ornament.

A veteran soldier, who has been in all the principal battles of the Southwest, thus defines his position f

Why I Can't Vote for Lincoln. EDITORS STONAL: - I am asked almost dunial interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths every day, 'Who are you going to vote per cent. per annum, principal and interest both to for?' My answer is for McClellan. Because I believe if we can succeed in elect-South their independence, but by giving them their 'righte under the constitution.' Thus we can obtain an honorable peace. I am a seldier. I was for Lincoln in 1860, but since he has abandoned a boly cause I turn my vote and influence against him. I say a holy cause for the war was waged on the part of the Federal Government for restoring the Union and enforeing the laws of our noble constitution.

We have had almost four years of war, strife and blodshed. I would nek for what has so much blood been shed? In my judgment, it is to gratify "the feelings of the leading politicians of the dominant

I say the Union most be restored and

I colisted prior to Lincoln's emanciration proclamation. When I saw the proclamation of the 221 September, 1862, 1 wounded. I have to regret the loss of Gen. told my comrades that Lincoln had taken Bidwell killed; and Gens Wright, Grover a very unwise and unjust course, and that and Ricketts, wounded. Wright is slight- he had taken the advantage of 600 000 men because he had his hands on them.

Gen. Joe Hooker.

This gentleman passed Ottawa on the Rock Island train a few days ago, and as the train stopped a few minutes to wood and water, be was trutted on the platform by one of our local politicians and made a short speech, in which he is understood to have evinced his "loyalty" by calling democrats traitors, &c. We are not advised whether he was drunk or soler when he spoke, but as he was never known to attack an enemy in the field while soder, it is hardly presumable that he would attack connerbeads" while sober.

This flooker is the man to whose drunkenness Beecher, in a temperance specch in Manchester, England, last year, charged the guilt of all the slaughter at Chancelorville. He was kicked out of the army of the Potomac and then out of the army of Comberland. When McClellan's nomination was anmounced he was out of a job, and he is reported to have sworn that he world support Little Mac against Lincoln; but the Department of Gen. Heintzelman bought him up, and now he is as might very naturally be expected of HIM, making speeches for Lincoln .- Ottawa Free Tra-

Only Four More Years of War "I only ask for four years more of sear to abolish slavery in every one of the southern states." Sheh was a recent remark of Mr. Lincoln. Pour more years of war!-Pour more years of war to add to the prespublic burthens of debt, texation, excise, icences, stamps and incomes- to increase serrow, selliction and mourning throughout the land-to multiply drafts-to impoverish labor-to bankrupt the government. Four more years of war, and for what? "To abolish elavery." And it is to that, that we are to ruin oneselves -- to bring sorrow, bumiliation and shame upon the American people-to create a contralized despotism. That is Linecla's programme, four more years of war to abolish slavery.

Republican War Men. We have observed quite a stampele among our Republican War Advocates. and if anything could add to their infamy, we think that completes it ; they have gone

to "get exemption" for bodily ills. Curse a Coward that dare not follow his argument to its logical deduction. Why are they Memphis papers of the evening of the not like Democrats-who while opposed to the war-either furnish sebstitutes or leave a land whose fratrigidal war they cannot fight-when they are drafted -Waterloo Advocate

THE SAME HERE - The N. Y Journal of ommerce says: "The only enthusiastic supporters of Lincoln in New York are observed, without exception, to be the men GROCERIES! who have their arms buried elbow deep in the Government pured. No one else exhibits any sort of spirit or pretends to ho; e lemphis. | for his election." The same is true | A report from Coldwater states that this State. Every sreaker for Location New O leans papers of the 13th have lever the lated spectrors and enquire The captain of schooner Neptune, seven them many g in nevou it is G seinmen days from Ma amoras, i forms the Pica- directly or indirectly. And indeed the came to true of his supporters generally . Scarcely a man can be found who will sote for him, who has not a p econiary interest

some family connection IMPOVERISHING THE PEOPLE -High tax es exorbitant prices were not impoveriele ing our laboring people fact enough to suit the Black Republican leaders. But the present draft is doing the work completely and effectually. It will utterly pauperize thousands in embarrassed circumstances The hard earnings and savings of years of industry, in a countless number of cares, are now being swept away for ever! How long will the people tolerate the existing of such an administration of the Governother than Welles or Semmes would take | ment. Not longer than November, we devoutly hope and believe.

> A hungry man's description of one of the watering-places this season :- Sixtyfour guests, sixty-five waiters, and nothing

> A REMEDY FOR THE PILES.-It is casing to the suffering to know that we have an ctual cure for this truly troublesome disease. Mr. J. P. Harrie, of 164 Second street, Cincinnati, 0., takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering with piles that he used a small quantity of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy, and it effected a permasent cure. This recent to be the case with all who make use of this related a permasent cure. plendid preparation, is manufactured at No. 5 East forth street, Cin cionati, O., and sold by all Druggists H. CHENEY, M. D., PHTRICIAN AND SURGEON, Joliet, Iti., and Assist. Examining Surgeon, th Dist. 111.

Orrice—Jefferson st., over Einsteiu's Clothing Store.
Residence, Neisonal Hotel. To be found at present at
Office of Provost Marshal.
Consultation in German or French. WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINE. MRS. J. N. WILKINS has the agency of this cele-brated Sewing Maching, and has taken rooms on the corner of Jefferson and Ottawa sts. (opposite the court house.) formerly occupied by Messra Glid-den & Johnnot. She will be pleased to show the pubit the opporations of this unrivaled Sewing Machine and give full instructions in the use of the same. Mrs. W. is prepared to do all kinds of machine sewing, clock making and cutting childrens clothing, and particular attention gives to infants wardrobs. October 25, 1864

BEW BAKERY.

NEW STAND Corner of Jefferson & Chicago ats. Is prepared to furnish anything in his line on the abortest notice. Cakes, Pastry and Ice Cream furnished to purifes &c., on abort notice.

Thankful for past patronage he hopes by strict attention to business to ment a continuance in the Joliet, October 26, 1864 SAMUEL BOND.

would have failed to consummate their treason, but for the aid received from their best friends, the Abolitionists of the North."

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties interested, that the commissioners heretofore appointed by 'he common conneil of the city of Joiet, to estimate the expense, and recemmend an assessment for the purpose of building a side walk on the north side of Exchange street, from Broadway to the west side of Lot change street, from Broadway to the wast side of Lot lâ in Holck 50, Canal Trustee's Subdiv Wig Sec. 9 T 35 It 10 Fast in said city, have returned their assessment which in now on file in the office of the city of clerk, and the same will be confirmed by the common clork, and the same will be confirmed by the commen council, on the 5th day of Nov., 1864, unless objec-from are made by some person, or persons interested. October 25, 1864 W H ZABLEY, city clerk.

WALNUT LUMBER.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned has 2000 feet of good featoned walnut lumber, about half of it one inch thick, the other %. Apply to the subscriber 2 miles east of Joliet, near the Red Mill.

Oct 25, 1864

JAMES ARBASMITH. JAMES ARBASMITH. Teamster Wanted. A Good man to drive team. Referance required.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that etibcriptions # 21 be received for Cupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 16th, 1866, with defiti-

be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the ing him we will have peace in sixty days holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing after be is inaugurated, not by giving the bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100 \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty delians or some multiple of fifty delians. The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of ransportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepar-

As the notes draw interest from Angust 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of deponil. Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and the constitution upheld and obedience upwards for these notes at any one time will be al paid to the law of the Federal Govern- lowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. which will be paid by the Treasury Bepartment upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deduc, tions for commissions must be made from the despo

Special Advantages of the Loam. It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the test circulating medium of the country, and it carnet fay in anything better, for fits own ascets are either to got ernment securities or in notes or bonds payable in

ent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulati ed interest, and are the best security with banks and collaterals for discounts.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes' for thee years, this priviledge of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per abnum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent! premium, and before the war the premium! on six per cent. U-B. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent.

its Exemption from State or Municipal Transition.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from focal transion. On the average, this exemption's worth about two par cent, per supum, according to the rate of taxation in various parties of the country.

It is believed that no recurities offer so great inducements to leaders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock bompanies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Onblicates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

First National Bank Climgo, Second Nautional Bank-Climgo, First National Bank Autora, and by all National Banks which are depositaries of and by all Santows and public money, and All respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and all deducery.

ON EASY TERMS.—A first class residence on Ottawa street, near the Court House, replete with ry convenience and abundance of room, outside-in. Premises in fine order, apply to Joliet, Sept. 15, W.C. WOOD, Agent'

LOR A FINE SOFT HAT, NOR Undershirts and Drawers, GO TO HALL'S.

DENTISTRY.

PATRICE CARRENT. Police Magestrate and Jus-tice of the Peace, will be found on Bluff street— Bridewill Office—punctual and ready to altend to any? business pertaining it his office.

GROCERIEST

Wholesale & Retail.

MUNROE & ALLEN,

JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

THEY have in store and are constantly receiving

FAMILY GROCERIES. Which they will sell at as low figures as they can ?

COFFEES, SUGARS, STRUPS, EXTRACTS.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE And in fact everything, anything, and all things which are or ought to be kept in a First Class Grocery MUNROE & ALLEN.

JOLIET

J. P. SWALM. (Successor of T. P. Cagwin.)

Glass:

QUEENS WARE.

ommen and White Granite Ware.

SILVER PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTELEY,

LAMPS, KEROSENE OIL, &c. Which I offer for sale at the lowest Market meta

Convertable into a Six per. cont 5-30

f the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great in-

repartment.

Subsciption will be received by the Treasurer of the
United States, at Washington; the arrenal Assistant
Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and Ly the

FOR SALE.

Chicago street, Joliet, three blocks from Court
Rosse, at a low price. One-fourth down and time on
the balance. Apply to
Joliet. Sept 15, 1864

DR. C. W. COOK permantly idented in Joliet, respectfully tentors his professional services to the public. All operations entrusted to my care, will be performed in the most approved manner, and all work warranted for one year.

Orrice next door to the Post Office, over Swaim's Crockery Store, Joliet, Ill.

AT THE STORE OF

Call and examine their stock of

CROCKERY STORE

WILLOW, WOODEN, BRITTANIA

LOOKING GLASSES, BIRD CAGES,